Oxford Democrat.

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY
C. W. Eldin,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Book and Job Printing
PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED.

POETRY.

THE ARCHITECTS.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

All are Architects of Fate
Working in these walls of Time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of Rhyme.

Nothing useless is or low—
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show,
Strength and support for the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with material filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these—
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care,
Each minute and unseen part;
For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain
And one boundless reach of sky.

I'll Never Despair.

How golden the motto,
I'll never despair;
Within the hearts' centre
I'll treasure it there;
In sorrow and pain,
Fresh courage to gain—
I'll never despair.

When shadow and darkness
Shut views that are fair,
And hope flies the bosom,
I'll never despair—
But rise and resolve,
With Nature's glad voice,
And never despair.

When trials are pressing
I'll cordially bow,
And wait for the blessing,
But never despair;
For then will I frame,
As I ought the thanksgiving,
I'll never despair.

Right onward and upward,
With eye bent on heaven,
I'll do what and whatever
I'm bidden or driven—
I will never be timid,
And never I'll fret,
If I never despair.

D. C. C.

THE SPECTATOR.

[Written for Hall's Journal of Health.] November 10, 1849.

A NOVEL TEST.

BY A COUNTRY EDITOR.

"Every man," says Burke, "is his price." There is a great deal more truth in the maxim than is generally supposed; and humbugs who denounce it as a libel on human nature, show almost by that very heat their guilt. The sentiment just quoted does not necessarily mean, that there is a certain money consideration, by which every man may be tempted into a violation of honor and honesty. But this is only its most palpable and gross signification: and, thus interpreted, it will not bear a universal application. Hundreds and thousands, who are constantly giving evidence, in one form or another, that they have their price, would reject with indignation, any attempt to bribe them from integrity, no matter how large the consideration offered.

What then does it mean? is asked. Simply, that every man by nature has an evil will; and that there is some form of temptation which, as an easily besetting sin, will draw him aside from a just regard to his neighbor's rights, unless he be fortified by a true religious principle formed in his mind after he has attained the age of rationality and freedom. And it is not speaking too boldly to say, that no man reaches the age of rational freedom, without, in something, small or great, having drawn aside into acts that were not just to others. In proof thereof, let every man examine his own heart and review his own life. Beyond this, no evidence is asked to substantiate the position that every man has his price. One will yield a point of principle, in order to secure some trifling advantage. Another will speak ill of his neighbor, from the fact that it makes him feel pleasant to do so—the pleasurable feeling is *his* price. Another, whose love of reputation, or desire to have the credit of being a truly honest man, in order to forward his interests, leads him to strict rectitude before the world, will withhold a sixpence or shilling of the full amount really due to a porter, coal-heaver, wood-sawyer, or other poor persons from whom he has received a service, and experience a feeling of satisfaction at having saved the paltry sum. Is there a question of the fact, that such men have their price?—None. Hundreds and thousands thus sell themselves daily and hourly, who would reject as an insult, beyond atonement, an offer of money to make a false accusation against another, or betray a friend, or his country.

Let every one examine his own heart, and his own conduct, and see if, in certain acts of his life, so secret as almost to pass without his reflecting upon them, he is not, for a consideration felt to be desirable, parting with honor and integrity? The examination is worth making.

But we are saying too much by way of introduction to a little affair, that occurred in a certain town that shall be nameless, and perhaps, rendering obscure, by many words, what we wished to make clear.

Mr. Justice Gregory was a city magistrate, in the town of Y——, and had the reputation of being an honest man. He was spoken of as "Honest Squire Gregory" by every one; and knowing the reputation in which he was held, he felt not a little pride therein. And few men were more strictly honest than Squire Gregory. In his dealings, he was careful to regard other's rights as well as his own, and more frequently called and paid such bills as happened to be set against him, than waited for them to be sent in.

"I don't know how others view the matter," he used to say; "but, for my part, when I have enjoyed the property obtained from another, it seems to me that the least I can do is to pay for it."

"If money is not worth calling or sending for, it is not worth having," was the usual reply to this. I wish I could get my own by simply calling for it. You may be sure I would think it no hard ship."

"Perhaps not," returns Squire Gregory; "but that doesn't remove the simple obligation under which every man lies, to pay what he owes the moment he has the ability to do so. The waiting-to-be-ridden system, is grounded, say what you will of it, in a secret reluctance to pay what is justly due. Now I don't call that a closely honest feeling. I know what it is—I've felt it hundreds of times; and have to fight against it now. We all have our weaknesses."

It happened, one day, that Squire Gregory and his character for honesty, formed the subject of conversation among several persons, one of whom was the editor of a newspaper published in the town.

"Squire Gregory," remarked the latter, after listening for some time to what was said: "is no doubt, one of the most honest men living. Still, I do not believe him to be strictly so."

"While I believe," said one of the company, "that Squire Gregory could not be tempted, in the value of a sixpence, to wrong another by withholding what was justly his due, or by overreaching in a bargain."

"Understand, gentlemen," said the editor to this, "that I think as highly of Squire Gregory as any man in town. But I am satisfied that I can put him to a test, as well as every man present, that he will show a palpable disregard to the plainest and most common-sense views of honesty. The fact is, and its no use trying to deny it, we all, as Burke says, have our price. That is, there is appertaining to us all some weakness, or easily besetting sin, that leads us, almost unawares, into acts by which our neighbors suffer wrong either in person, property, or reputation. Or, if not led into direct acts, we are betrayed into omissions of duty by which others are equally wronged."

"Then we are evil of necessity," said one.

"No, not by necessity, but by nature."

"What is the difference?"

"Necessity would make the state a fixed one; but inherited evil propensities may be overcome: and it is the duty of every man to search into his heart and life, and to see in what he is tempted of this nature to do wrong to others. When he has discovered the lurking devil in his heart, let him cast him out, as he can if he will."

"Humph, that's your theory! And so you don't think our Squire Gregory honest in everything?"

"I do not."

"Well, all I have to say is, if he is not a strictly honest man, I don't believe there is one in the world!"

"I don't know that may be," replied the editor. "Indeed we know that we are all born with propensities to seek, our own good at the cost of even the rights of others; and that our most cherished principles are frequently overborne by the force of circumstances. Even the most honest man—"

"Now, I suppose Squire Gregory to be one of the class of which you are writing with the world!"

"Then you think him wilfully dishonest in some things?"

"No, I do not say that. But I am well satisfied that I could probe him, in such a way as to show that, by a neglect, almost wilful, he has wronged for years, and still wrongs for gain's sum. That he has enjoyed, in fact, the good of another without paying for them."

"That's rather a grave charge."

"I know it."

"Will you make it to his face?"

"Certainly."

"Then suppose we all adjourn to the office of the squire, and have the point settled."

"No objection in the world," said the editor. So the party went to Squire Gregory's office. As they entered, one of them said:—

"Good morning, squire! We have come to try a case in your office."

"Ah! Who's the defendant?"

"Yourself."

"Me?"

"Yes. Our friend B——, here, says that you are not a strictly honest man, and we've brought him to prefer the charge to your face. So consider yourself on trial."

The blood mounted to the very forehead of Squire Gregory, at such an unlooked for and scandalous allegation.

"Not honest! What does he mean?" said the squire, in a disturbed manner.

"Just what he says," returned the editor, smiling.

"Oh, you're trying to play off a pleasant joke," said the Squire, brightening.

"No—not by any means," was replied.—"B—— is perfectly serious. In fact, he won't admit that any man is, by nature, strictly honest. And avows that even the best sometimes permit themselves to be led away by some easily besetting sin into acts of wrong to others."

"Perhaps he is right there," said the squire. "But I should very much like him to put his hand on any act of mine, by which another has suffered wrong. Let him point to the fact, and I pledge myself to make restitution and reparation instantly."

"There friend B——: there's a chance for you," said one and another.

"And you are willing to be put to the test," said the editor, addressing Squire Gregory.

"Oh, certain'y! Speak out. Lay your hand upon the act, and I will acknowledge it."

Still, though the Squire said this promptly, his countenance wore a serious and retrospective aspect. He was, plainly enough, running over the past, to see wherein he had been derelict.

B—— smiled, half humorously, and then said:—

"Squire Gregory, I think that I have seen at your house the Saturday Post?"

"You have."

"And the North American Review?"

"Yes."

"And Godey's Lady's Book?"

"I take all three and have done so for these six years."

"And I suppose wouldn't be without them."

"No. The Review is a work I read with much interest; and as for the Lady's Book and Post, my family would be lost without them."

"So I should suppose. Now Squire, pardon me for one more question."

"Ask as many as you please."

"Have you regularly paid your subscription to these three works?"

"Yes—yes! No-o-no, not exactly," stammered out the squire. "B-b-but it is not my fault."

"Are you sure of that?" was the editor's calm interrogation.

"I have not been called upon by the collector of either publication for two or three years.—The money has always been ready, and would have been paid down had the bills been presented."

"A thousand miles, squire, is a good ways to send a collector for a bill of two or three dollars," said the editor.

"True. But mine is not the only account due, of course."

"No, of course not, much to the grief of the publishers. But suppose there are half a dozen bills to collect in our town, would it pay to send a collector a whole thousand miles?"

"It might pay a collector to come from the nearest town, to which, in the course of his regular collecting tour, he had progressed."

"It would cost him to come from the nearest town here, remain a couple of days, and then return, say five dollars. Could he do it for less?"

"No, I think not."

"If, then, he collected twenty dollars, he must deduct twenty-five per cent. for expenses, besides commissions. After that, how much do you think would be left for the publishers?"

"Why don't they appoint local agents? That would save this expense."

"And have to send a collector in the end, to get the money out of the local agent's hands."

"Let them appoint honest men."

"How is a publisher a thousand miles away, going to know who is honest? He may select thirty honest men in thirty different places, and ten dishonest men in ten other places. The ten dishonest agents will collect promptly, and keep the money, and the thirty honest ones will have, perhaps, too much to attend to matters of their own, to look after the publisher's interests. I've seen the practical working of this system, and know precisely what are its evils."

"Then I can only say," returned the Squire, "that publishers must have a pretty hard time in getting what is justly their due."

"You may well say that, Squire Gregory."

"What is the remedy?"

"For every man who takes a periodical to find the fault in himself and honestly to pay for it."

"I—I don't; and yet I have not paid for the [illegible] for the Post in [illegible]."

"[illegible] that your honest [illegible]"

"[illegible] as to that."

"[illegible] opportunity now if [illegible]"

"Mr. L. A. Godey."

"Ah Sir,——[illegible] for two years [illegible] Sir, I am two years [illegible] I will trouble you for [illegible] to the publication of the Saturday [illegible]"

"I—I don't have [illegible] to [illegible]"

"Yes, yes, you have [illegible]" said B——, "and you have [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

AGRICULTURAL.

OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Reports of the Awarding Committees.

On Domestic and Fancy Articles.

The Committee awarded

To Mrs. Samuel Morrill, Dixfield, Rag Rug, $1,50
To Miss S. Louisa Prince, Buckfield, do 1,00
To Mrs. Reuben Dillingham, Dixfield, do. 75
To Mrs. Simeon Cummings, Paris Yarn Rag, 50
To Mrs. Elias Chase, Paris, Web of Carpeting, 1,50
To Mrs. B. Rolfe, Rumford, do. gratuity, 1,00
To Miss R. Rolfe, do. do. do. 1,00
To Mrs. Mary Brown, aged 70 years, Paris, Stair Carpet, 75
To Mrs. Charles Andrews, Paris, Ottoman Top, 75
To Mrs. W. H. Talbott, Andover, do. do. 50
To Mrs. Bezaliel White, South Paris, Knit Bed Spread, 1,00
To Miss Martha A. Woodbury, S. Paris, Patch-work Quilt, 1,00
To Mrs. John Parsons, S. Paris, Web of Table Linen, 1,00
To Mrs. Lucy B. Pike, Norway, Table Cloth, 75
To Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, Web of Table Linen, 75
To Miss Sarah Grover, Bethel, Knit Table Cover, 50
To Miss Lucretia Walker, Bethel, Knit Stand Cover, 25
To Mrs. Charles Andrews, Paris, Knitting Worsted, 50
To Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, do. do. 50
To Miss Anna Hamlin, Paris, Tida, 25
To Miss Crawford, S. Paris, Lamp Mat, 50
To Miss Lucretia Walker, Bethel, do. do. 25
To Miss Martha G. Cole, Paris, Toilet Cushion, 25
To Mrs. Abigail Merrill, Bethel, do, do. 15
To Mrs. C. Andrews, Paris, Rib'd Worsted Hose, 50
To Miss S. Louisa Prince, Buckfield, Plain do. do. 50
To Mrs. Anna Hamlin, Paris, Braided Mat, 25
To Mrs. H. L. Townsend, Paris, Bead Bag, 50
To Mrs. Elias Chase, Paris, Woven Bed Curtain, 50
To Miss O. J. Record, Buckfield, Indian Ink Sketch of S. Paris, 1,00
To Miss Helen F. Randall, Dixfield, Pencil Drawing, 75
To C. F. Manning, Norway, do. do. 50
To Mrs. C. B. Davis, Paris, Needle Book* 50
To Mrs. C. B. Davis, Paris, Polka Jacket, 25
To Mrs. Levi Bartlett, aged 90 years, of Norway, Yarn Footings, 50
To Miss J. C. Brown, Norway, Embroidered Lace Cape, 75
To Miss Abby Bowker, Paris, Embroidery, 50
To Turner Sewing Society, Turner, Work Basket, 75
To Mrs. Aaron Parsons, Buckfield, Highland Shawl, 50
To C. & P. Manning, Norway, Rustic Chair, 25
To Mrs. P. S. Andrews, Paris, Lot of Stocking Yarn, 50
To Mrs. Manning, Norway, Bitoche, 25
To Miss Mary Howe, Norway, Embroidered House, 10

Mrs. CHARLES ANDREWS, *Chairman.*

On Crops.

The Committee on Corn, Wheat, Rye, &c., awarded

To Simeon Barrett, of Sumner, for best crop of Wheat, being 21 1-2 bushels on one acre and five rods, 3,00
To Luther F. Pike, Norway, for 2d best do. being 20 bushels and 10 quarts per acre, 2,00
To Samuel Stowe, S. Paris, for 3d best do. being 19 bushels on 169 square rods, 1,00
To John Baker, Waterford, for best crop of Corn, being 104 bushels and five quarts per acre, 4,00
To Napthali Mason, Buckfield, 2d best do. being 100 bushels and 13 quarts per acre, 3,00
To Joel B. Thayer of Paris, for 3d best do., being 83 bushels per acre, 2,00
To Joseph G. Penly, of Norway, for best crop of Rye, being 23 3-4 bushels on one acre and 17 square rods, 3,00
To John M. Lane of Sumner, for best crop of Beans, being 9 bushels and 1 quart on 1-4 of an acre, 2,00
To George W. Parsons, of Norway, for 2d best do., being 15 1-2 bushels per acre with corn, 1,00
To Luther F. Pike, of Norway, for best specimen of Seed Wheat, 1,00
To Francis Cary, of Turner, for best specimen of Seed Corn, 75
To Napthali Mason, of Buckfield for 2d best do., 50

GEORGE W. CUSHMAN, AMOS T. HOLT, } *Com.*

On Potatoes and other Roots.

The Committee awarded

To Joel Millett, Norway, for best crop of Potatoes, being 300 bushels per acre, 2,50
To Austin Partridge, Paris, for 2d best do. 2,00
To Joel B. Thayer, Paris, for 3d best do. 1,00
To Job Prince, Turner, for seven specimens of Potatoes raised from the Ball, a gratuity of 50
To A. B. Davis, Norway, for a specimen of White Lapland Potatoes, a gratuity of 50
To E. Dunham, Jr., Paris, for a specimen of Halifax White Potatoes, a gratuity of 50
To Joel B. Thayer, Paris, first premium on Carrots, 2,00
To Geo. W. Cole, Paris, for specimen of English Turnips, a gratuity of 25

DAVID NOYES, JOHN DUNHAM, WILLIAM H. TORREY, } *Com.*

On Town Teams.

The Committee awarded

To the town of Paris for best Town Team, 10,00
To the town of Oxford for 2d best do., 5,00

SAMPSON READ, *Chairman.*

On Working Oxen and Beef Cattle.

The Committee awarded

To Wm. K. Kimball, Paris, for best Beef Cattle, 2,00
To Bezaleel White, Paris, for best Working Oxen, 2,00
To Joel Foster, a gratuity of 1,00

*This Needle Book was taken from the table either by accident or *design*. It was a most beautiful article of the Scroll kind—combining needle-book, pin-ball, thimble-socket, scissors-case, thread-bag, etc. Made of bronze kid, and velvet to match, lining of crepe silk. Any person who can give information of the same, will confer a favor by so doing—either to the Sec'y, Elliot Smith, Esq., of Norway or to the owner, Mrs. A. B. Davis, Paris Hill. A pair was also received their awards [illegible] still on the Secretary at Norway.

To Benjamin Bird, Paris, a gratuity of 1,00

RUFUS STOWELL, ETH. FARRAR, FARNUM JEWETT, } *Com.*

On Milch Cows.

The Committee awarded

To Ransom Dunham, Woodstock, for best Milch Cow, 3,00
To Aaren Parsons, Buckfield, for 2d best do., 2,00
To John Porter, Paris, for 3d best do., 1,00

JOEL B. THAYER, NATHANIEL PIKE, } *Com.*

On Bulls, Steers and Heifers.

The Committee awarded

To Benjamin Richards, Oxford, for best Bull, 4,00
To William V. Porter, Roxbury, for 2d best do. 3,00
To T. J. & J. M. Demerit, Peru, for 3d best do., 2,00
To Farnum Jewett, Waterford, for a yearling Bull, of the Devonshire breed a gratuity of 1,00
To William Thomas, Oxford, for best three years old Steers, 3,00
To Perez Stubbs, Buckfield, for 2d best do. 2,00
To Benjamin Bird, Paris, for 3d best do., 1,00
To Ichabod M. Thomas, Oxford, for best two years old Steers, 2,00
To John M. Eustis, Mexico, for 2d do, 1,50
To Josiah Hutchinson, Buckfield, 3d best do. 1,00
To Josiah Hutchinson, Buckfield, for best one year old Steers, 1,50
To Joseph Penly, for 2d best do. 1,00
To Wm. K. Kimball, Paris, for best two years old Heifer, 2,00
To Wm. K. Kimball, 2d best do., 1,00
To Ransom Dunham, Woodstock, for best one year old Heifer, 1,50
To Joseph Penly, Paris, for 2d best do., 1,00
To Benjamin Richards, Oxford, two fine yearling Heifers, a gratuity of 50
To America Farrar, Buckfield, for best Bull Calf weighing 615 lbs., and measuring five feet, 1,00
To John M. Eustis, Mexico, for 2d best do., 50

R. HUTCHINSON, *Chairman.*

On Horses.

The Committee awarded

To Sylvanus Porter, for best Horse kept for Mares, 3,00
To America Farrar, Buckfield, for 2d best do., 2,00
To John Needham, Bethel, for best breeding Mare, 2,00
To Moses Parsons, Norway, for 2d best do., 1,00

Your Committee would respectfully represent that there were many other Horses presented for premiums, and that they were worthy of notice, especially one, presented by Ira L. Delano of Canton, which in our opinion, was decidedly the best horse, but your Committee did not feel authorised to award a premium in consequence of his not standing in the County the past season.

SAMUEL MORRELL, RANSOM DUNHAM, E. W. CLARK, } *Com.*

On Sheep and Swine.

The Committee awarded

To Daniel B. Robinson, Sumner, for best Buck, 3,00
To Solomon Chase, Paris, for 2d best do., 2,00
To Cyrus H. Ripley, Paris, for 3d best do., 1,00
To Orison Ripley, Paris, for best flock of Sheep, 4,00
To David R. Ripley, Paris, for 2d best do., 3,00
To Ira Durell, Paris, for 3d best do. 2,00
To H. W. Millett, Norway, for best Boar, 2,00
To Geo. P. Whitney, Oxford, for 2d best do., 2,00
To H. W. Millett, Norway, for best Sow, 4,00
To Elbridge Forbes, Paris, for 2d best do., 2,50
To Elbridge Forbes, Paris, for best litter of Pigs, 3,00
To Geo. P. Whitney, Oxford, for 2d best do., 2,00

Swine are the most widely diffused of all animals, and we may add, the most essential to the comfort of man.

They are found from the frozen shores of the North to the frosts of the South. They are more profitable to the breeder than most varieties of domestic Stock, living on the offal of the farm or premises, while the manure richly pays the swine-herd for his care and attention.

A good hog is known by a carcass of moderate length; head and cheek plump and full; short and thick neck; small bones; full quarters; hide firm and thin; not the least of all, a disposition to fatten early.

He is not a native of America, but was brought here by Europeans; the wild boar of India, Persia, Germany, and France, being ancestor of our domestic Swine; hence doubtless, his *haggish* disposition.

Within our recollection, a long legged, hungry race of swine was raised almost exclusively; two or three of which would consume all the corn, oats, and potatoes raised on a small farm, and then squeal for more. Of late, however, great attention has been paid to the breeding of Swine. Different breeds have been tried, mixed and experimented upon, until that family commonly known as the Bedford breed has been generally adopted, and by one Swine breeder at least, has been called the perfection of the race. This race crossed with our old Irish breed, greatly improves it.

Hon. Oliver Fisk, of Worcester, Mass. says: "The Bedford Breed was first introduced into this country by the Duke of Bedford, who sent a boar and sow to Gen. Washington, as a present, by one Parkinson of Maryland, who proved faithless, and sold them to Gen. Ridgley of Massachusetts. He sent a pair of the same breed to Col. Pickering, and from his stock, Gen. John Reed, of Roxbury, Mass., (late orator at the Cumberland agricultural Fair, at Portland,) obtained the breed, and from his stock they have very generally circulated."

The exhibition of Swine to-day, clearly proves that the Farmers of Oxford County may yet learn much from the habits of the hog. A solid, substantial, independent, thoroughly dirtied, rank-smelling boar, well bred in high life, evidently a dyed-in-the-skin Abolitionist, for his form give proof of amalgamation, was presented by Maj H. W. Millett, of Norway. As your Committee are strong anti-tobacconists, they would have reported against him, on account of his incessant *chewing*, had not his unimpeachable weight of character in other respects convinced us of his superiority. We award to him the first premium of four dollars.

Mr. Forbes presented a youth of great promise only five months old, whose precocity, magnitude, character, and manners, was truly surprising. We were glad to award him a premium.

The Sows, with their respective families displayed good domestic regimen combined with truly maternal care. They all could boast of true swinish symmetry of form, and the number of little ones at our them bore witness to their ability in their capacity.

H. W. Millett presented one, not quite a year old, with nine little ones, a week old with her, who told so good a story for her maternal discipline, that we gave her the first premium.

Those presented by Messrs. Forbes and Whitney, were in every way worthy of their race; good producers, of exemplary habits, neat and tidy, and withal good nurses.

The hog is ever true to his own character.—He never preaches one day, and defrauds his fellow the next. Who ever saw a hog cajoling a companion into a *dirty* place, that he would not go into himself? When did he ever wear a wig to cover the black bristle, or false teeth to keep his cheeks full, or a *bustle* in order to look plump? Was he ever known to sport a cane to attract attention, or go hungry in order to board food to look at, or tip over his trough to starve his mate?

Was he ever an eaves dropper, a tattler, a back-biter, or a slanderer?

What political party ever claimed him? He is neither politician, office-seeker, neutral, nor turn-coat.

He is no respector of persons, saluting all alike, with the same *ugh*, whether asleep or awake, eating, drinking, or meditating.

Fearless of the *expense* of the law, he ever resists all encroachments upon his rights. He builds our rail-roads, smokes, chews, and drinks. Firm in his Self-Esteem, but destitute of Love of Approbation, he never foolishly seeks the applause of others, and dies at last, a true hog, never having done anything inconsistent with a truly swinish character.

Requiescat in pace.

Your Committee on Sheep regret that no more interest was taken by the Farmers in that department. Only three flocks were presented, and two of these consisted of young Sheep, a mixture of the Scotch and Merino breeds.—These appeared tough and hardy,—wool of a good quality, and generally were calculated to endure the rigors of our climate. Three Rams were entered of the same breed of the last Merino Sheep—all good animals. We would recommend them to the attention of our Shepherds. A Ram two years old called the "Alpaca breed," was entered and asked our attention. He had not been sheared for 1 1-2 years. His wool was more than 6 inches long, and grew down on his legs and face. He was short legged, and we believe crossed with our native Sheep, would result in the very highest improvement of our stock. It costs no more to keep a sheep yielding 7 pounds of wool per head, than to keep those yielding 2 or 3. Be wise and seek the change.

M. B. BARTLETT, H. R. PARSONS, LARNED SWALLOW, } *Com.*

On Horticulture.

The Committee awarded

To Luther F. Pike, Norway, for best specimen of Winter Fruit, 2,00
To Ephraim Harlow, Buckfield, 2d best do., 1,00
To Levi Gorham, Norway, 3d best do., 50
To Elbridge Forbes, Paris, for best specimen of Fall Fruit, 2,00
To Anna Hamlin, Paris, 2d best do., 1,00
To Ephraim Harlow, Buckfield, 3d best do. 50
To J. S. Keith, Oxford, for specimen of Grapes, 50
And also a gratuity for a specimen of Peaches, 25

DAVID NOYES, HENRY C. REED, } *Com.*

On Silk, &c.

The Committee awarded

To Francis Carey, Turner, for best specimen of Cocoons, 2,00
To the same, for best specimen of Sewing Silk, 2,00
To same, for best Silk Hose, 50

J. S. KEITH, JERE. HOWE, C. A. KENDALL, } *Com.*

ON DAIRY.

The Committee awarded

To Joel Millett, Norway, for best made June Butter, 3,00
To Mrs. Noah Prince, of Buckfield, for 2d best do, 2,00
To Mrs. Benj. Tucker, Jr., Norway, for 3d best do., 1,00
To Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for best Fall made Butter, 2,00
To Mrs. Aaron Parsons, Buckfield, for 2d best do., 1,00
To Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, for 3d best do, 50
To Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for the best Cheese, 3,00
To Mrs. C. C. Williams, Paris, for 2d best do., 2,00
To Mrs Samuel Holmes, Peru, for 3d best do. 1,00

JOHN PORTER, *Chairman.*

On Tools and Agricultural Implements.

The Committee awarded

To Hersey and Brothers, South Paris, for best Breaking up Plough, 3,00
To same, for best Seed Plough, 1,00
To Stephen Gingell, Jr., Norway, for Winnowing Machine, a gratuity of 1,00

JOHN PARSONS, *Chairman.*

On Leather and Harnesses.

To Chesterfield A. Warren, Buckfield, for best Harness, 3,00
To Cyrus Hutchins, Paris, for best Harness Leather, 1,00
To same, do do do, Upper Leather, 1,00
To same, do do do, Calf Skins, 50

BENJAMIN TUCKER, Jr., *Chairman.*

On Cloths.

The Committee awarded

To Mrs. Austin Partridge, Paris, for best Fulled Cloth, 2,00
To Mrs. Amos W. Dow, Paris, for best Fracking, 1,00
To Mrs. Orison Ripley, Paris, for best Woolen Flannel, 1,00
To Mrs. Harriet Whitehouse, Norway, for best Cotton and Wool Flannel, a gratuity of 1,00

J. A KENDALL, *Chairman.*

On Wagons and Sleighs.

The Committee awarded

To Charles P. Kimball, Norway, for a one-Horse Wagon, a gratuity of 2,00
To Sarson Chase, Turner, for do., a gratuity of 2,00
To Charles P. Kimball, Norway, for Chaise, a gratuity of 1,00

Your Committee would report that there were but two wagons offered for premium, and they were of opinion that there might have been an improvement on each of them, and came to the conclusion to recommend a gratuity of two dollars each, and also a gratuity of one dollar on the chaise presented.

GILMAN CHAPMAN, *Chairman.*

On Miscellaneous Articles.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Articles have examined an unusual variety of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, showing almost every imaginary variety of improvement

Messrs Gwinneth & Tolman, of Portland, brought from their Warehouse, well finished and highly useful specimens of their art, which to be appreciated must be seen. Their Horticultural Tool Chest, comprising twenty-five different implements, many fitted to one handle, is a great curiosity, as well as important improvement.—Farmers and gardeners should examine it. You will find, also, a superb Ox Yoke, a Cheap and most excellent Hay Cutter, Corn Sheller, Pruning Saw and Chisel, a Lactometer, a novel article for ascertaining the quality of milk. This beautiful variety was not entered for or entitled to a premium; we hope every farmer in Oxford County will call on them at Portland, and examine their stock of articles.

Messrs. Brown & Co. of Norway, presented as beautiful specimens of castings, in the shape of Stoves, Fire-frames, Oven-mouths, &c., as can be found in New England, adding essentially to your exhibition. Their Mechanicville and Oxford Cooking Stoves are splendid articles—their Hollow Ware beautiful. We have cheerfully awarded them a gratuity of two dollars.

To Mr. Larned Swallow of Buckfield, we award a gratuity of one dollar for as fine a specimen of Flour as ever graced the larder of an English epicure.

To Mr. C. F. Davis, of Buckfield, your premium of one dollar for the manufacture of forty-three pounds of superfine flour from one bushel of Mr. Swallow's superior wheat.

Farmers of Oxford, Mr Swallow's farm and yours, and Mr. Davis' Mill are a long ways this side of New York.

A specimen of Maple Sugar did not satisfy the *sight* alone of your Committee; we therefore applied the sense of taste and pronounced it sweet, and to its owner Robert Gray, by way of gratuity, we award fifty cents.

Mr. John Tucker, of Norway, exhibited a Washing Machine, which seems every thing desirable for washing and wringing, and the work is done so readily that a fortune might be made in one week at California prices. To him we give a gratuity of one dollar.

Stephen Titcomb, Esq. of Farmington, sent in his patent Beehive and House, with certificates of its merit from gentlemen of respectability in Franklin County. We think the culture of bees too much neglected in this county, and recommend the examination of Mr. Titcomb's hive. It may be all that is desirable.

T. LUDDEN, I. BARTLETT. } *Com.*

On Ploughing.

The Committee awarded

To Ichabod M. Thomas, of Oxford, for best specimen of Ploughing, 4,00
To Joseph G. Penly, of Norway, for 2d best do., 3,00
To John Hathaway, Paris, for 3d best do., 2,00
To Elbridge Forbes, Paris, for 4th best do., 1,00

Your Committee would say, that in their opinion, all the teams which entered the ploughing match did credit to the Society, and ploughed their ground very well.

GILMAN CHAPMAN, AUSTIN PARTRIDGE, JOSEPH STURTEVANT, JAMES BENNETT. } *Com.*

On Ploughing Match.

The Committee awarded

To Freeman Allen, Buckfield, for best pair Drawing Oxen, 2,00

JOHN M. EUSTIS, *Chairman.*

Prepared for publication by
ELLIOT SMITH, *Recording Secretary.*
NORWAY, November, 1849.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, MAINE, NOVEMBER 6, 1849.

☞ The ONE IDEA men, both in politics and religion, are admirably hit off in the following paragraph from the Springfield Republican:

"There was once a man, wise in his own eyes, and deemed by his neighbors a 'little strange,' who, upon rising from bed one morning, paused and considered before he dressed. He was a waking dreamer, and thus he dreamed "Pantaloons are essential. No other garment is so absolutely essential as pantaloons. In truth, no other garment is essential *but* pantaloons, therefore I go for pantaloons, and nothing but pantaloons. Any man who goes in for anything else is a hypocrite, and the truth is not in him.'

Well, this man went out into the world with nothing but pantaloons on. He met men in coat, hat and boots, and clad as men usually are. 'My friends,' said the dreamer, 'you are wrong. You must take take off your coat, and pull off your boots and lay aside your hat, for these are all non-essentials.' 'But we have just as good pantaloons as yourself, answered the men. 'I know, but they are partly covered with your coat tails and are not prominent objects of your dress. Look at me.' I'm nothing but pantaloons.' Thus the man went up and down the country, and though he found many who admitted that pantaloons were essential, he could find but few who did not consider other articles of dress in the same category. He was wroth at this, and brawled, and in process of time gathered to him some wise, and more simple, who lifted up their voices and cried, 'pantaloons forever!' The world jogged on as usual, but as is usual with a curious world, it would like to know what the party in pantaloons, and nothing else, propose to do. Let us have the programme."

The NEW YORK PATH FINDER snarles at us in anything but a pleasant manner, because one of its items appeared in the Democrat without due credit. We have no apology to make, for we are not certain whether the item in question was copied from the Pathfinder, or from some other exchange. We think, however, it *must* have been taken from some other paper for we seldom open the Pathfinder.

THE LADY'S BOOK for November, is replete with interesting reading, and is got up in a style which cannot fail to please a great majority of its readers. Indeed, we do not know how it is possible for any one who is a subscriber to this work to complain that he has not got his money's worth. Godey is an adept in entering to the wants of the public, and although we have had only an occasional perusal of "the Book," we feel warranted in saying that he is not excelled by any of his competitors in the race for public favor. The engravings in this number are excellent.—The Repose in Egypt and Household Treasures are alone worth the price of the number.

On our first page will be found a capital story, copied from this number. We hope all our subscribers will read it, and imitate "honest Squire Gregory," if they find the "case" against them as he did.

RUMORED REMOVALS. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of Oct. 25th, says, it is reported that the Cabinet have determined to remove Assistent Post Master General Hobbie, and the Sixth Auditor, Mr. Washington. It is well known that the Cabinet have come to a decision to put their friends in possession of *all* the offices.

NEW COINAGE. The British Government are attempting to copy our plan of a circulating medium, and have taken the first step towards a decimal currency in coining the *Florin*, of two shillings value, or the *tenth* of a pound,—about the same value of our half dollar.

It is proposed to complete the change by the coinage of one cent pieces, which shall be the one-hundreth part of a Florin,—about the value of our half cent. Two and a half cent pieces, which they will call a *half-penny*. The five cent piece, which they will call a penny. Ten of these (50 cents) will make a shilling. The three last to be copper currency.

The silver coins will be the Florin: 2 shillings 20 pence, 100 cents, and the tenth of a pound. The shilling; 10 pence, or 50 cents. The Royal, or 25 cent piece, being the half of a shilling, or five pence.

Their gold coinage being the Pound, ten Florins will make a pound; and a *Five Florin* piece, or half a Pound, is to be added to it.

When this change is completed, the Arithmetic authors, publishers of tables of weights and measures, will have to re-arrange their tables.

A NOVEL VOYAGE.—A balloon excursion lately "came off" in Europe, that eclipses that of Mr Clayton some years ago in this country, who went from somewhere in Ohio into the state of Virginia, and ate, drank, and slept on the way, going some 350 miles in less than eleven hours. M. Arban, a Frenchman, started Sept. 2d, at half past six in the evening, from the Chateau de Fleurs, and went to within a few miles of Turin in about eight hours; actually crossing the Alps near Mount Blanc, and traveling, *in the night*, a distance of 400 miles without alighting.

This beats Napoleon's passage of the Alps all hollow. Probably the next thing we shall hear of the intrepid Frenchman, he will be crossing the Atlantic, to see Brother Jonathan.

THE NEXT HOUSE. The Washington Union says:

It seems to be generally conceded that the democrats have now a majority of one. If they gain a member in Mississippi, they will have three. If Thomas Butler King does not appear, they will have four. If a whig be not elected in Mr. Palfrey's district, they will have five. If they gain another member in Louisiana, they will have a majority of seven. Some of the letter-writers say that "five whig free-soilers are believed to be pledged to vote against Mr. Winthrop. In that case, he can have but little chance, even if he obtain the vote of Mr Wentworth."

"Our sufferings is intolerable," ejaculate the leading Taylor papers in view of the "carryings on" of the whig politicians. See what the New York Courier and Enquirer says about the "squandering of patronage" by its friends:

"We hazard nothing in saying that, in the whole history of parties in the United States, never has there been such a total squandering of patronage without the slightest prospect of reaping *fruit* from it, as by the party now in power. From Maine to Louisiana, we hear one universal complaint, that the recipients of office have filled up the subordinate places in their gift with their sons, nephews, brothers, and family connexions of every conceivable degree of consanguinity."

The Traveller takes the following view of the chances of rescuing Massachusetts from the hands of the Taylor whigs at the coming election:—

'From present appearances it is probable that the democrats and free soilers will effect a coalition in every county in the state where their united vote was greater than that of the whigs last year. This was the case in the following counties:—Middlesex, Essex, Worcester, Norfolk, Bristol, Plymouth, Franklin, Berkshire and Hampden. In Worcester the opposition majority was over 7000, in Berkshire but one or two hundred, and in several less than a thousand.—Of course the union must be perfect in close counties to be effectual. If all these counties should, by any chance, elect opposition senators, it would give them a majority of that body, and, of course, if there is no election of governor by the people, a choice between Mr Briggs and either Mr Phillips or Mr Boutwell.'

W. B. Palmer's Business Almanac for 1850 is published, contains a great amount of matter in a small space, and is sold for 12 1-2 cents. This work, besides the usual calender, is very convenient to refer to for statistics of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, postage tables, &c. But according to the Chronotype "it carries in many of these articles—in spite of obvious right reining to the contrary—a small leaven of the tariff nonsense."

AMERICAN RAILWAY TIMES.—This is the title of a daily paper just started in Boston by Messrs. J. R. Robinson, E. P. Hill and Byron Cole. As its name implies, the paper is devoted to the Railroad interest, and the object of the proprietors is to furnish all kinds of information in relation to it. The paper is issued in the quarto form, is handsomely printed, and judging from the first number it will be ably conducted and deserving the patronage of all who are directly or indirectly interested in the railroads. The price of the daily paper is $5,00 per annum—weekly $2,00.

The National Intelligencer learns that intelligence has been received at the War Department from the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen ordered to Oregon last spring, under the command of Col. Loring. On the 22d of July they were encamped on a plain seventeen miles west of Fort Bridger—officers and men all well, and in expecting to reach Fort Hall on the 4th of August, and the plains of Oregon early in the autumn.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The two Frenchman who while stopping at Barnum's Hotel in this city, got up in the night and killed a man named Alfred Jones and wounded four others, including Mr. Barnum, have been ascertained to be, by letters found in their possession, Parisians of wealth and family. They are thought to be insane; refuse counsel and state that they will plead their own case. In consequence of the excitement the Mayor has ordered out a strong patrol to protect the jail.

Mr. Barnum is not expected to recover.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.—Dr. Smith of Tompkinsville, Staten Island communicates to the Boston Medical Journal a method for stopping bleeding at the nose, which he learned of an old ship-master. His process was to roll up a piece of paper, and place it under the upper lip. Dr Smith stopped bleeding which had continued four days, by tying a knot in a bandage and applying the knot on the upper lip, and tying it around the head. The rationale of this treatment is, that the pressure at the point mentioned compresses the artery furnishing the blood."

In Ireland the English government has 30,000 soldiers, 21,000 enrolled pensioners, and 13,700 policemen.

ILLINOIS.—The governor's message was delivered Oct. 23, before the legislature in extra session at Springfield. Gov. French discusses the refusal of the U. S. senate to admit Gen. Shields as a member; that he does not believe he has the power to fill the vacancy, and accordingly referred it to the legislature. He next recommends for decided action on the clause in the new constitution concerning legislative encouragement of internal improvements, and strenuously recommends the adoption of general laws under which railroads and similar enterprises may be undertaken; special charters he condemns as unwise and unconstitutional. He recommends the appointment of commissioners to examine claims relating to canal affairs, of which $300,000 have already been filed; next dwells upon the outrages in Massac county, and expresses the opinion that military force cannot be advantageously employed in quelling civil disturbances; a special session of the legislature would be not only a better, but a cheaper way of vindicating the supremacy of the law. For homestead exemption he goes decidedly; he also recommends an orphan asylum and lake hospital at Chicago for the benefit of sailors on the lakes and their children.

CONSTRUCTIVE MILEAGE.—Mr. Dickens, clerk of the senate, paid to the members of the august body $10,000 for going home and coming back—on paper—to attend the executive session March last, the fact being that they remained in Washington. Mr. Comptroller Whittlesey did not like to allow it, and the case was laid before President Zachary Taylor, who, "prompt and characteristic reply" is reported to have been, "Tell Mr Whittlesey to do what is right, and let the consequences take care of themselves." The claim was immediately rejected. But the N. Y. Express, edited by a whig member of Congress, doubts "if the administration through Mr Whittlesey or the President can have any control of this matter. So much money is appropriated at each session of congress, in the general appropriation bill, for "the mileage and perdiem of the senate," and the secretary of the senate, is the custodian of this money. But even if the comptroller could regulate this item of appropriation, there is a "contingent fund" always under the control of the senate, and from this they can pay themselves the usual "constructive mileage."

REPROVING THE CABINET.—No administration ever had such a series of reproofs for demagogue statesmanship as this school-boy cabinet of Old Zack. In the late elections even Vermont, which for many years has been the stronghold of whiggery, has sent a message to Mr Colamer through the ballot box that he could not depend on her support. Virginia said, plainly enough, to Mr Preston, the cabinet officer from that state, that the part which he had taken in the Zachary frauds was a stench in the nostrils of the old domain. Georgia has informed Mr Crawford, its representative in the cabinet, that he acts without the approval of his state. Maryland has given a pretty strong hint to Mr Secretary Johnson that if he does not mind his P's and Q's and act with more regard for honesty he can expect nothing from home.

Pennsylvania has sent down to Mr Meredith a reproof in tones of thunder for sustaining peculant and hypocrisy of a President, "who would as soon think of running from a Mexican as of proscribing a man on account of his opinions"—a President "that would not be the candidate of any party, or lend himself to promote party schemes," and then gave himself up body and soul to proscription and party schemes. Ohio has told Mr Ewing plainly enough that such a managing, house-hiring, scrip-speculating, and widow and orphan cheating politician as he is, will not be countenanced by Buckeyes. We shall soon hear what Louisiana says to old Zack himself.—[Eagle.

MONEY MATTERS. The great feature in American financial matters the past week, was the beginning of an exportation of specie to France and England—about $650,000 in gold and silver having already been shipped. The export to France has been chiefly in five franc pieces, always an article of merchandize. The shippers probably lose a little by the operation or charge it to their friends in France, who always are and everywhere clamorous for silver whenever European affairs are in the least disorder. Sterling exchange is hardly up to the specie mark, if we consider the expense, trouble and desired profit of a shipment of coin. Neither has it been extraordinarily scarce by the last two steamers, but on the contrary the supply has more than equalled the demand.—But however this may be, our exports of specie can hardly be large this season under any circumstances. Heaps of cotton bills will be along in December to effect any English demand for us. The great bulk of the fall importations, both on American and foreign account, have unquestionably been paid for, and it may be, after all, that the coin already shipped has been despatched for the purpose of keeping up exchange to the specie mark, rather than from any real profit or demand. [Boston Post.

Wool and Woolens.

A manufacturing circular, in speaking of the fabrication of shawls, hereto almost entirely unknown to American manufacturers, says:

"We think it safe to set down the production for the ensuing year at 500,000. These will consume 2,000,000 lbs. of wool—an astonishing increase, when we *remember that two years ago there was hardly such an article as an American shawl in the market.*"

According to the census of 1840, the gross production of wool in the Union was 35,892,500 lbs. Up to 1847, it appears no portion of that was used in the manufacture of shawls. Under the present tariff that manufacture has sprung up to an extent which consumes 2,000,000 lbs. The ability to buy shawls has created a demand for the farmer's wool.

Domestic goods, particularly cotton and woollen, are disposed to rise, materials being high and firm. Wool remains very firm, under receipts per canal to the 14th instant of 14,989,816 lbs. against 7,114,002 lbs. same time last year. The quantity on the market is considerable, but a slight decline would cause it to be swept. Sales of some 200,000 lbs. were made at say 42 a 48 cents fleece; 37 a 40 cts. full blood: 30 a 32 cts. pulled. [Com. Cor. Wash. Union.

COMMENCING EARLY. A London letter writer, in speculating on the Russia and Turkey question, relates a fact which goes to show the state of feeling in England towards the Ottoman Porte. He says that Mr. Crawshay a noted iron-monger, had put down £500 as the nest egg of a fund for the expenses of the Sultan in his prospective conflict with Russia.

THE BAPTISTS.—According to the returns made, the present number of Baptist Associations in the United States, is 578; Churches, 10,441; ordained ministers, 6,049; licensed ministers 1,415; members, 754,632. The number of Baptists throughout the world is stated to be 1,193,993, and they are apportioned as follows: in North America, 1,046,682; Europe, 125,412 Asia, 19,695; Africa, 1,230.

HAYTI.—Soulouque has decreed the imperial crown to be hereditary, and has appointed dukes even in the Dominican territory. All his secretaries, commissaries and soldiers have been transformed into nobles—a practical satire upon all imperial and kingly governments! "His serene highest Monsigneur de *Pobo*, prince of Cape Hayti, grand marshal of the empire, &c., commander of the province of the north." The following extract is from a gentleman of high respectability in Hayti:—

"I send you a Haytien journal, by which you will see that the ferocious and sanguinary Soulouque has got himself proclaimed emperor. The newspaper tells you that he owes his elevation to the wishes of the people; but this is false; the initiative has been entirely his own, and any member of the legislative body that would dare to oppose his will would have been drawn out and shot like a dog, as many a worthy man has lately been by order of this monster. His object is to exterminate the *colored* race, and have the country governed exclusively by the *blacks*. There is no longer safety to colored men in Hayti. All this class who possessed anything have been killed or obliged to flee the country. Neither sex nor age is spared by this demon and his minister, Salomon, who have sworn together the extermination *en masse* of the colored race. But let us hope that the Almighty will avert the accomplishment of such a crime, and that they may yet find in Hayti another Brutus to deliver his country from this monster, who surpassess in cruelty anything we have read of Tiberius or Nero."

The Boston Post in a long and lucid article on "chances and advantages of an European war," sums up in the following language:—

"We believe then that a general European war, omitting altogether the commercial advantages which would result to us, promises more to the mass of the people than any event likely to take place in the present century.

"In fact if the czar has accomplished his mission and there is no longer any hope in revolution, if Austria is to hold her authority in Hungary, if Italy is to be subject to the priests, if France is to be governed by monarchists, and if England is to exact the interest of her enormous debt from the laborers in the mines and the mills, then indeed is the prospect most gloomy. To us war promises more than peace."

REMOVAL OF THE CANADIAN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The Governor General has issued an official notice, announcing that "after mature deliberation upon the orders of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 19th of May last, in favor of holding the seat of government alternately at Toronto and Quebec," it had been determined that the new arrangement should take place immediately, by the removal of the Government to Toronto, there to remain until the expiration of the present Parliament; after which it will be removed to Quebec, for the four following years. Orders have been issued to the Commissioners of public works to make examination of the public buildings in Toronto and Quebec, and present estimates of changes, &c. necessary for the accommodation of the "Representative of the Sovereign."

IRON STEAMBOAT FOR THE ANDES. We learn from the New York Tribune, that an iron steamboat is now building in that city, and nearly completed, destined to ply on Lake Titicaca, situated at the summit of one of the highest peaks of the Andes, Peru. She is built of iron, and is fifty-five feet in length, five feet depth of hold, and twelve feet beam, and will draw, when loaded, not more than two feet of water. She will have two engines of ten-horse power each. The boat will be shipped to Lima in pieces, and thence transported on the backs of the mules to the Lake, where it will be put together. Her total cost is $3,500.

NEW INVENTION.—A Mr. Salter, of Newark, N. J., has invented a new method of making iron direct from the ore, with anthracite or bituminous coal, by a single process. By means of this remarkable invention he proposes to make wrought iron at a cost of $25 to $30 per ton—at least half the the usual cost. The time occupied by the process from the time the ore is put into the furnace until finished by the hammer, is stated to be only two hours. Its effect upon the production and consumption of iron must be immense.

TROUBLE BREWING.—The Hartford Calendar, an Episcopal paper, states as a fact communicated to the editor by a most reliable private authority, that the President of one of the largest Puritan Colleges in New-England has arrived at the conclusion that *Christianity is a failure*. The Puritan Recorder says that allusion is made to Dr. Woods, Jr. President of Bowdoin College, and presumes the rumor to be false, though it has no means of proving a negative. Dr. Woods owes it to his friends and the Christian public to "to define his position."

SUPPORT YOUR COUNTRY PAPER.—"Take your country paper by all means and do not allow the Gazette to interfere with it. It is a mistake if you neglect your local editors for those who live in great cities. Of course the Philadelphia weeklies, with their immense editions can afford to publish larger papers for the same money; but this is not everything, as you would find if your country paper should have to stop. We want no subscribers at the expense of the country papers.'—Neal's Saturday Gazette.

Dr. Shaw on Consumption.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that foll destroyer of the human race, Consumption. What a vast amount of suffering might be saved the human family, if they would but avail themselves in season of the remedies which nature has provided for her children, and which science has reduced to such a form as to be within the reach of all. Far be it from us to tamper with those who are suffering with this painful disease. In offering you a remedy, we do not ask you to rely upon the representation of those who might be actuated by selfish and pecuniary motives, but we give you the deliberate testimony of some of the most respectable physicians, that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, has established for itself a reputation that cannot be assailed. Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington D. C. writes, under date of May 1, 1845, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Asthma and Chronic Cough of spasmodic character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject. I have no doubt it is the best form in which the effects of Prussic acid may be had as a sedative on the constitution without danger of the patient. Every one knows the reputation of the Turpentine and Balsam constituents in protracted coughs. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenious and judicious."

"Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candor must discriminate between outrageous humbugs and nostrums and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases, curative."

☞ None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS.

For sale by J. K. HAMMOND, Paris, and Ansel Field, South Paris; also by Druggists and Agents generally. 3w26

The total amount of California Gold received at Philadelphia up to the present time is about $3,100,000. The whole amount now at the Mint will be coined in about three weeks.

BRIGHTON MARKET,

[REPORTED FOR THE BOSTON TRAVELLER.]

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1849.

AT MARKET—1300 Beef Cattle; 2000 Stores; 9 pairs of Working Oxen; 50 Cows and Calves; 6000 Sheep and Lambs; 2000 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle, extra, firm at 6,00; first quality $5,75; second 5,50; third $5; fourth $4,75.

STORES—Yearlings $6 to $8; 2 years old $10 to $12; 3 years old $12 to $16.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $85, 68, 70, 73.

COWS AND CALVES.—$17, 19, 23, 28, 26, 29, 31, 2,50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—$1,33, 1,42, 1,50, 1,63, 1,75, 2,50.

SWINE—3 3-4, 4 3-4. Retail, 4 to 5 1-4.

Fat Hogs, of which 600 were included in the above, 4 1-2 cts.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, 4th inst. by Rev. Mr. Walker, Mr. Silvan Shurtleff to Miss Martha E. Jackson, both of this town.

In Pownal, 25th inst. David N. Cushman, of Norway, to Miss Eliza Ann Lufkin, of Pownal.

DEATHS.

In this town, 31st ult., Mr. Judah Keen, aged 2 years.

In Norway, Oct. 2d, Olive, daughter of Franklin and Olive Sargent, aged 2 years and 6 months.—Sept. 20th, Anna Rowena, daughter of Mr. John H. Morse, aged 1 year.

In Sweden, Oct. 27th, Sarah wife of Micah Trull, aged 72 years.

In Lovell, Nov. 2d, James French, child of Nathan and Maria Chesley, aged 3 years and 4 months.

In Woodstock, Nov. 1st, Chauncy Whitman, son of Edmund and Mary Ann Bowker, aged 6 years 2 months.

Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade,
Death timely came with friendly care,
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,
And bade it bloom forever there.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1850.

This popular Annual, beautifully embellished, bound in cloth, and gilt, surpassing any previous number in the elegance of its style, and the value of its contents, will be published about the middle of November.

It will contain A NEW RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH MAP OF NEW ENGLAND and the greater part of the State of New York. Over sixty railroads are exhibited, and all the important places on the routes. It is finely engraved on Steel, and is alone worth the price of the whole work.

Calendar and Memoranda Pages embellished with VIGNETTES OF THE TWELVE PRESIDENTS OF THE U. S., with brief Statistical Sketches imparting new information.

A complete CITY RECORD, being a systematic compilation of the various Departments of the Government, Recent Laws, Finances, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, including the WATER WORKS, (with five Engravings,) a BUSINESS DIRECTORY of Boston, tables of Streets, Wharves, Halls, Buildings, Offices, Societies, Railroads, Telegraphs, Expresses, Omnibuses; *Mails and Postages to all parts of the world*; Rates of Wharfage; Weather Tables; Local Events, &c.

State Government, Probate Courts, and Commissioners of Insolvency, in Mass., U. S. Government, with members of Congress politically designated; General Events, during the past year of tumult and change, and many other useful Statistics.

This Almanac has 220 closely printed pages, and contains more than an ordinary 8vo of 500 pages, which would sell for two or three dollars. For the Almanac, the price is only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, with a liberal discount at wholesale. It is retailed at all the Stores in New England, and the cities of the South and West.

The Work will in future be conducted by the undersigned, agreeably to arrangement with the late S. N. DICKINSON, its former proprietor.

Orders sent immediately to Messrs. B. B. MUSSEY & CO., 29 Cornhill, or to Mr. THOMAS GROOM, 82 State St., Publishers will be early answered. COOLIDGE & WILEY.

Boston, Nov. 1849. 4w27

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to JOEL HOWARD, of Canton, Oxford County, and State of Maine, by note, account, or otherwise, are cautioned against paying the same to said Joel Howard, or to any person or persons, to whom said notes or accounts, or any of them, may have been transferred by said Joel Howard, by gift, or otherwise, since the 22d day of May, 1849, as the Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Oxford, has legally appointed a Guardian to said Joel Howard, on the written application of Abigail Howard, wife of the said Joel Howard, representing the said Joel Howard to be insane, and incapable of taking care of himself, which said application, and the order of the Court thereon, was duly filed in the Registry of Deeds, in said County of Oxford, the 22d of May, 1849.

ABAGAIL HOWARD, *Petitioner.*

October 25th, 1849. 27

Notice of Foreclosure.

ON the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, Martin Harris Jr., of Turner, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, by his Deed of Mortgage of that date, recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 78, pages 333 and 334, conveyed to me certain Real Estate, in said Turner, described in said Mortgage Deed; and whereas, the conditions in said Mortgage are broken, and in no part fulfilled.

I therefore give notice that I claim to foreclose the same, by reason of the non-fulfilment of said conditions. MARTIN HARRIS.

Turner, Nov. 1st, 1849. 27

Notice.

THE Subscriber will sell the Farm and all Real Estate, and Personal Estate he now owns, at a fair rate, and give good Deeds. The farm is one of the best in the County of Oxford. All persons wishing to purchase are requested to call and look for themselves. ALVAN BOLSTER.

Rumford, Nov. 1st, 1849. 27

PROBATE NOTICES.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

ON the Petition of JOHN MOULTON, Guardian of MARY M. SWETT, of Porter in said county, and minor child of Moses Swett, late of Foxcroft, deceased, representing that he has received the advantageous offer of $300, "for the title of his said ward to certain real estate situated in Foxcroft Village," and therefore praying for license to accept of said offer, and put the proceeds thereof out on interest for the benefit of said minor:

It was Ordered, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

27 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

Guardian's Sale.

PURSUANT to license from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at private sale or at public Auction, at the dwelling house of Widow Polly Copeland in Turner in said county, on Saturday, the eighth day of December next, at one of the clock P. M., all the right, title and interest that MARY J., MARTHA, HENRY W., and FLORA A. COPELAND, minor children and heirs of the late SETH COPELAND, have in a lot or parcel of Oak Timber on the northerly half of lot of land numbered 280, in said town of Turner. Said lot of timber includes 100 trees which are marked thus X, and can be examined previous to sale. Said minors' interest is four-fifths of the same.

LORING COPELAND, Guardian of said minors.

Turner, Oct. 29th, 1849. 27

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

MARY TUBBS, Administratrix of the Estate of ALONZO TUBBS, late of Hebron in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased, and also her petition praying for allowance out of the personal property of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EPHRAIM ATWOOD, one of the surviving partners of LEVI CUSHMAN, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, of the late Copartnership of E. & L. Atwood & Co., having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Ephraim Atwood give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg. 26

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

JAMES F. ABBOTT,

late of Andover in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented Insolvent, hereby give notice that a further time of three months from the sixteenth day of October A. D. 1849, has been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the house of Farnum Abbott in said Andover, on the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1850, from ten o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M.

LEWIS CROCKETT,
WILLIAM ADAMS.

Andover, Oct. 25th, 1849. 3w26

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

TIMOTHY WALKER, Administrator of the estate of JOHN AKLEY, late of Rumford in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

ON the Petition of JOHN B. MERROW, Guardian of Edwin D. Wair, minor son of Gershom Wair, late of Dixfield in said county, deceased, praying for license to sell certain real estate, belonging to his said Ward, and situated in said Dixfield, that the proceeds may be put out on interest for the benefit of said minor,—

It was Ordered, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

25 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

ON the petition of ISAAC STRICKLAND, praying to be appointed Administrator of the estate of AGAR GIBBS, late of Livermore in said county, deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

25 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Livermore, within and for the County of Oxford, on the nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty nine.

ON the Petition of HANNAH BRIGGS, Widow of ELLIS BRIGGS, late of said Livermore, deceased, praying that Commissioners may be appointed to set out her Dower out of the real estate of said deceased; and also praying for allowance out of the personal property of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the last Tuesday of November next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

25 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

AMASA HOLMAN, Administrator of the estate of JONATHAN HOLMAN, late of Dixfield in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also his private account,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

HENRY G. CROCKETT, Administrator of the estate of TIMOTHY CROCKETT, late of Sumner in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

27 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

ON the Petition of HUMPHREY SANDERS, praying that some suitable person may be appointed to administer upon the estate of MARTHA W. SANDERS, late of Waterford in said county, deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

26 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EPHRAIM LOW, surviving partner of LEVI CUSHMAN, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, of the late firm of Ephraim Low and Levi Cushman, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said surviving partner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

MERCY POOR and ISAIAH WARREN, named Executors in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of AMOS POOR, late of Denmark in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

It was Ordered, that the said Executors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the third day of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

27 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to license from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, will be sold at public or private sale on the premises, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, at one o'clock P. M., the homestead Farm of TIMOTHY CROCKETT, late of Sumner in said County, deceased,—subject to the Widow's right of Dower therein.

HENRY G. CROCKETT, Adm'r.

Sumner, Oct 22, 1849. 25

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Joh Prince Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of

ALONZO TUBBS,

late of Hebron in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the late dwelling house of said deceased in said Hebron, on the second Saturdays of January and April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

GIDEON CUSHMAN.
JOSEPH BARROWS.

Hebron, Oct. 16th, 1849. 25

CALIFORNIA!!

NOT exactly the "*Yellow Dust*" from California for sale, but the real

California Air-Tight Cooking STOVE,

by which the lucky possessor of the "Yellow Peruvian Drops," may make a great saving of his precious coin by laying out a small part of it in the purchase of a cheap and firstrate Stove for cooking and other purposes. All persons in want of any description of Cooking, Parlor, Air-Tight, Box, or other Stoves, are invited to call at the "OLD Stand" of Wm. E. Goodnow, Norway Village, or at the New Stand of Caleb Woodward, at Cragin's Mills, Oxford, where they may be assured of having *Good Stoves and Great Bargains.*

WM. E. GOODNOW & CO.

New Fashionable Boot, Shoe, and Cap Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Norway and vicinity that he has taken a Store in Hathaway's Building, opposite the Elm House, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S NICE BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDRENS GAITERS, BUSKINS, and TIES.
Of the latest style and superior workmanship.

—ALSO—

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS constantly on hand.

Boots and Shoes repaired at short notice.

G. E. SHATTUCK.

Norway, July 17, 1849. tf 12

Notice.

THIS is to caution all against buying a certain writing running nearly as follows, viz:—"Livermore, May, 1849—Value received I promise to pay Raley Dorr, or order, sixty dollars on demand and interest,—F. Timberlake."—as I never received any value therefor and will not pay it.

JAMES TIMBERLAKE, Jr.

October, 1849. 3w26

Lumber! Lumber!!

SHINGLES, Clapboards and Boards for sale by WM. E. GOODNOW & Co.

Norway, Oct. 25, 1849. cop3w26

To the Hon. Court of County Commissioners for the County of Oxford:

THE undersigned respectfully represent that the road from the dwelling house of Lyman Rundlett in Roxbury, to Mexico Corner, is susceptible of great improvement. We therefore request you to view the route, and make a new location from the county road near the dwelling house of Ebenezer Gale, to the west bank of Swift River, and from the east bank of said River to the county road near the dwelling house of William V. Porter, and make such other locations and alterations in said road as you shall deem expedient. PHINEAS TABER & 17 als.

Roxbury, Oct. 4th, 1849.

State of Maine.

OXFORD, ss.—*At a Court of County Commissioners, begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County on the twenty-ninth day of October, by adjournment from the first Monday of Sept. A. D. 1849.*

ON the foregoing Petition, it being satisfactorily shown to the Court that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, it is hereby Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of P. S. Wilson in Mexico, on Tuesday, December 11th, 1849, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition, and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses; and that the petitioners give notice thereof by causing attested copies of said Petition and this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of the towns of Mexico and Roxbury, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Mexico and Roxbury, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications to be served on the Clerks of the towns of Mexico and Roxbury, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Mexico and Roxbury, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—WM. K. KIMBALL, *Clerk.*

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

26 Attest—WM. K. KIMBALL, *Clerk.*

To the County Commissioners within and for the County of Oxford:

THE undersigned respectfully represent that a County road on the West side of Swift river, leading from Kimball's Mills in Mexico to the county road near the dwelling house of Ebenezer Virgin in Rumford, is much needed. We therefore pray that as soon as may be, you may proceed to view said route and lay out and establish the whole, or such part of the same, as you shall adjudge to be of *common convenience and necessity*, and as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

ALVIN KIMBALL & 9 als.

State of Maine.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of October, by adjournment from the first Monday in September, A. D. 1849.

ON the foregoing Petition, it being satisfactorily shown to the Court that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, it is hereby Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at Kimball's Mills in Mexico, on Thursday, December fifteenth, 1849, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition, and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses; and that the petitioners give notice thereof by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of the towns of Mexico and Rumford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Mexico and Rumford, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a public Newspaper printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—WM. K. KIMBALL, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

26 Attest—WM. K. KIMBALL, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

ON the eighteenth day of March in the year eighteen hundred forty-three, JOHN MILTON DUNHAM, of Woodstock in the County of Oxford, conveyed to MARIA DUNHAM, then Widow and now the wife of Jonas Baker, of Livermore in said County of Oxford, by deed of mortgage of that date a certain farm or piece of land in said Woodstock therein described, and the same on which the said John Milton Dunham now lives, which deed is recorded in Oxford Registry, Book 67, page 72; and the conditions of said mortgage being broken we claim a foreclosure by reason thereof.

JONAS BAKER,
MARIA BAKER.

Livermore, Sept. 22, 1849. sr 26

Buckfield Branch Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Buckfield Branch Rail Road Company have made the twelfth assessment of Five Dollars on each and every share, subscribed for and taken in the Capital Stock of said Company, and that the same will be due and payable to the Treasurer at his office in Buckfield, on the 15th day of November next.

B. F. PARSONS,
Treasurer of the B. B. R. R. Co.

Buckfield, Oct. 9, 1849.

Woolen, Long and Square SHAWLS,

Scarfs, Mantles & Childrens Shawls

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Bay State Mills, Lawrence, Mass.

THESE GOODS have been improved, even upon those which were considered superior to the foreign last year, and as we now have no hesitation in recommending them as *decidedly* better in quality and colors than the foreign, we shall keep a large assortment of them, and advise every one who wants the article above named not to buy until they have seen ours. Orders from the country will be carefully and promptly executed.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,
No 2 MILK STREET, BOSTON.

Aug. 11, 1849. is3m19

MUTUAL Life Insurance Company OF BALTIMORE.

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH,
25 Doane Street, Boston.
GEO. M. CHALWILL,
General Agent for New England.

SUB AGENCY OF OXFORD COUNTY.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN, Esq. of Turner, *Agent.*
HENRY D. IRISH, Esq., M. D., *Examining Physician.*

Local Board of Trustees for New England Branch:

Daniel Deshon, President; C. F. Adams, Rev'd S. K. Lothrop, Ephraim Lombard, John Schuyler, Col. William Schuyler, Col. N. A. Thompson, Thomas Groom, William W. Warren.

Funds sufficient to meet the expected losses of this Branch from its present business, are now invested in New England, under the supervision of the Local Board of Trustees, by whom the securities are holden, and the same will be done from month to month hereafter. Per order:

GEORGE M. CHALWILL,
[Aug. 11, 1849.—1y.] *General Agent.*

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connection in the STOVE BUSINESS, under the style of

WM. E. GOODNOW & Co.,

and old friends and patrons of Wm. E. Goodnow, and the public generally are invited to call at their places of business in Norway and Oxford, where they are assured of having Stoves *good* and *cheap*.

WM. E. GOODNOW,
CALEB WOODWARD.

Norway, Oct. 12, 1849. 3w26

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S New Stock for Fall Trade!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Silk and Shawl Store,

No. 2 Milk Street, Boston.

5000 NEW CASHMERE SHAWLS, all shapes, sizes, qualities and prices.

50 Packages superior BLACK SILKS, extra width, for Dresses, Visites, Mantillas, &c.

50 Packages DRESS SILKS, fig'd, plain, and striped, in choice cameleon shades.

1000 Plaid, Long and Square SHAWLS, very best styles.

400 Pieces Thibet Cloths and French Merinos, in most admirable colors.

Cases of Thibet Cashmeres, Lyonese Cloths and Alpacoas, for dresses.

Cases German, French, and India Satins, all qualities and colors.

Cartons Palm Fig'd Cachmere and Rich Crape Shawls, all colors.

Cartons THIBET and SILK SHAWLS, in black and fancy colors.

300 Pieces, Superior Black Bombazines. Rich black and colored

SILK VELVETS, all widths.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, VISITES, &c. of every pattern and material.

Mourning Shawls & Silk Goods, of all kinds, to which we ask particular attention.

It is enough to say that from this Gigantic and Incomparable Assortment OF

Silk Goods and Shawls,

purchasers will be served with ANY QUANTTITY from a SIXPENCE-WORTH to a PACKAGE,

and always *at prices entirely beyond the reach of competition.*

Merchants in the Country, Ladies buying for their Own Use, AND ALL OTHERS,

are invited to test the advantage of buying at

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S SILK & SHAWL STORE,
No. 2 MILK STREET,
(A few steps our of Washington Street.)

Sept. 4, 1849. is3m18

BUCK & WESCOTT'S CLOTHING STORE

At South Paris.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Paris, and the public generally, that they still continue to carry on the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

at the above mentioned place. Tendering their most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage, which they have received, they hope, by punctual attendance, to merit a continuance of the same. Being regularly supplied from Boston with

Ready Made Clothing,

they flatter themselves that they are prepared to furnish Goods

As cheap as can be found elsewhere.

They also keep

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

French, German, and English BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Doeskins & Vestings,

which will be made to order in any style to suit the customer.

All work made to order, warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Fashions Regularly Received.

F. C. BUCK,
M. M. WESCOTT.

May 14, 1849. 1y 2

Bonnets and Fancy Goods.

THE subscriber has just received from Boston, a large and fashionable assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings and Fancy Goods, for sale cheap,

—among which may be found—

Florence, Devon Braid, Milan Edge, Corded Milan, Corded Brunswick, Coburg, Gimp, Pearl, Braid Edge Peddle, Jenny Lind, Puzzle Braid, French Lace, Rutland, Fancy High land, Coburg Corded, English Straw, and Colored Straw Bonnets.

Fancy & Mourning Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbons
Fancy Tabs, Fancy Cravats, Mourning Collars, Colleretts, Standing Collers, Mourning Veils, White and Col'd Tarlton, Bonnet Flowers and Wreaths.

Particular attention given to Bleaching and Pressing Straw Bonnets.

Mourning Bonnets constantly on hand, and all orders promptly attended to.

Rooms over NOYES & FRANCIS' Store.

SARAH R. MILLETT.

Norway, May 12, 1849. tf 2

R. B. JENNINGS, Surgeon Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Buckfield and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Bridgham's Hall, over the Post Office, in Buckfield Village, where he will be happy to wait on those who may require the services of a Dentist.

TEETH inserted, from one to a full set, on pivot or plate. Also, filled with Gold foil, Stenlel, or Tin foil. Likewise, cleansed Terms, reasonable.

July 10, 1849. tf 11

IRON FOUNDRY, AND STOVE WORKS,

STEEP FALLS, NORWAY, MAINE,
BROWN & Co., PROPRIETORS.

STEPHEN EMERY, COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned to his former Office over the Probate Office, where he may be found at all business hours.

☞ Persons indebted to the late copartnership of STEPHEN EMERY & SON are requested to call and make a settlement.

Paris, Dec. 4, 1848. tf 31

☞NOTICE!☜

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, if they wish to save cost.

B. C. CUMMINGS.

Paris, August 28, 1849. tf

POETRY.

My Three Treasures.

BY MRS. E. C. JOHNSON.

I have a steed—a bounding steed—
With a form as like as a living reed,
And limbs like the proud'st wings;
With his airy form and his step of grace,
His eye of love, and his beaming face,
Oh, he is a beautiful thing!

I have a lamb—a home-bred pet,
Like the blue of June, when the sun is set,
Is his soft and downy coat;
He frolics and gambols the [illegible] day,
Then turns, and [illegible] way
To the Shepherd's fold [illegible]

I have a bird—[illegible] sight,
All quaint [illegible] gar,
[illegible]
Sweet [illegible],
Or volleys of [illegible] bells,
Do [illegible]

Rare [illegible] set;
Be [illegible] rict,
[illegible] ewel;
With a [illegible] taken.
I [illegible]
[illegible]

THE MANUFACTURE OF ENVELOPES.—The recent change in the Post Office regulations, have enabled [illegible] to make use of the desirable facility [illegible] an envelope. It may seem a little [illegible] to manufacture this article, but on the contrary, the machinery employed is of the most complex and ingenious character, and the various stages of the operation are highly interesting.

A pile of paper is first laid under the cutting press, and the flat forms of the envelopes are cut out at once. These are then taken to the folding machine, which is one the most beautiful pieces of mechanism we have ever seen. It requires but one person to feed it, and performs all the rest of the operations itself; for the paper cut in the proper form, being placed in a fixed position, is seized by nippers and drawn forward to fold, where it is held firmly by an overhanging plate of metal which covers just so much as marks the size intended to be made, leaving the parts to be folded over, loose. The sides are then by means of plates advancing towards each other folded over, and as they retire, a roller, covered with gum, passes under the surface of a double curved piece of brass, which instantly falls upon the paper, and as it rises, another plate turns over the ends to fold, while at the same time, a roller presses on it and causes adhesion. This being done, the bed on which the envelope rests, falls to an inclined position; and being caught between rollers, the finished article is passed through a trough into a receiving basket. The only remaining labor is to gather the envelopes up, and sort them into packages of twenty-five each. The whole is done with great rapidity, and so various and contrary are the motions of the machine, that it appears almost to be in some degree sentient.—[North American.

ENDURING GRIEF OF WIDOWS.—A young Tipperary widow, Nell McPhee, was courted, and actually had an offer from Tooley O'Shame, on her way to her husband's funeral.

"She accepted of course," said Grossman.

"No, she didn't," said Smith. "'Tooley, dear,' said she, 'you're to late; four weeks ago it was, I shak hands wi' Pat Sweeney upon it, that I would have him a decent time after poor McPhee was made clayey.'"

"Well," said Grossman, "widows of all nations are much alike. There was a Dutch woman, whose husband, Diedrick Von Pronk, died, and left her inconsolable. He was buried on Copp's hill. Folks said that grief would kill that widow. She had a figure of wood carved that looked very like her husband, and constantly kept it in her bed for several months. In about half a year she became interested in a young shoemaker, who took the length of her foot, and finally married her. He had visited the widow not more than a fortnight, when the servants told her they were out of kindling stuff, and asked what should be done. After a pause, the widow replied, in a very quiet way, 'Maybe it ish well enough now to split up old Von Pronk, up stairs.'"

A NEW NA[illegible].—Some of the n[illegible] ing the property of our [illegible]. We want it is [illegible] appropriate, and [illegible] for the United [illegible] of America is [illegible] and dark, for our [illegible] on independence, and [illegible] the first motion of the [illegible]; but then, it is [illegible] expressive [illegible] the essential and characteristic features of our nation—Sovereign States, as clearly known in the short and appropriate name—Americans. What to name do we want? There are other nations on this continent, but who thinks of designating them as Americans? In violation of standing at the head of the great American family, People of these States so pre-eminently take their name from the exercise of [illegible] which they have given the largest of all its importance. The people of Canada, Mexico, Peru, Chili, Peru, are called respectfully Canadians, Mexicans, Brazilians, Peruvians, the people of the United States alone are entitled to be designated Americans, because they are continued in the fair position, rank, and power, being the largest and most important part of the whole. The United States of America, for our country, and Americans, for our countrymen, are names infinitely preferable to all the pedantic inventions of historical Societies or word-mongering savans.—Nat. Era.

BUTTER MAKING.—Scene up in Vermont. (Aunt Deborah sitting butter. Enter Mrs. Needle).

Mrs. Needle. Now, then, aunt Deberry, that is just like you, for all the world. You salt the butter that you sell better'n what you eat.—Why, Mr. Needle always tells *me* that salt costs money.

Aunt Deborah. So it does, but our bill is pretty cute, and *he* says, when salt don't cost more'n a cent a pound down in Boston, and we get twenty-five cents a pound for it in the butter, we can afford to put in *some*.

THE FARMER AND BOAR.—An English paper gives the following illustration of the French "possession" of Rome:

"Once on a time there was a gentleman who won an elephant in a raffle.

It was a very fine elephant and very cheap at the price the gentleman paid for his chance.

But the gentleman had no place to put it in.

Nobody would take it off his hands.

He could not afford to keep it.

He was afraid of the law if he turned it loose into the streets.

He was determined not to let it starve.

He was at his wit's end.

In this [illegible] plenty very natural [illegible] which [illegible] to us, a small house, [illegible] of humanity and an elephant. [illegible] house [illegible]

PROBATE NOTICES.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

GIDEON CUSHMAN, Executor of the last Will and Testament of LEWIS PACKARD, late of Hebron in said county, deceased, having rendered his second account of the administration of the estate of said deceased:—

It is Ordered, that the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

25 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

DANIEL CHAPLIN, Administrator of the [illegible]

It is Ordered, that the said Administrator [illegible]

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

JONATHAN COLE, Administrator of the estate of HENRY HASKELL, [illegible]

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

[25] GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

ON the Petition of MALBRY BROWN, Administrator of the estate of the late [illegible] ATHAN KIMBALL, late of Woodstock, deceased, praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, consisting of the home stead farm, for the payment of his just debts, charges of administration, and incidental charges:—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

25 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the Estate of

ALEXANDER F. DRAKE, late of Turner, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all those who are indebted to the said deceased, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same.

Oct. 16, 1849. JOHN L. FR[illegible] 3w

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

JESSE TURNER, late of Paris, deceased, in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all those who are indebted to the said deceased, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same.

CHARLES TURNER.

Oct. 16, 1849. 3w

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

AUGUSTUS [illegible], late of Paris, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all those who are indebted to the said deceased, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same.

CHARLES TURNER.

Oct. 16, 1849. 3w

BROWN'S CHINE.—*A Cure.*

DR. BROWN [illegible]

[illegible]

BROWN'S CHINE.

[illegible]

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

[illegible]

Canton, Aug. 20, 1849. J. L. [illegible]

Testimonials.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]